

modes, while satin and taffets, we ants for favor. know, will be depended on for petti- White is not always part of the coats and underslips.

in filet and Russian styles are intro- tan are used for collars and cuffs, as

It is early in the season to predict | net. Sometimes two materials are what the party frock for young girls combined in them, and very often two will be made of, but manufacturers colors are used together, as in the so far have given the preference to white organdle collars and cuffs with nets and chiffons. The girl who must little ruttles of organdic and dots embe outlitted early for fall can make a broidered in blue silk, in one of the safe choice between these two always sets shown in the picture. White and beautiful mediums for translating the pink, white and rose, white and tan designers' Ideas into evening clothes, are all favorites made up in this way, Filet net as well as the fine round. The little ruffles have picot edges and mesh nets, has been introduced along hemstitching contributes its share to with new laces to help out the season's the dainty finish of these new aspir-

play in organdic neckwear. Pale Nets embroidered in metallic effect shades of pink, blue, yellow, rose and



WHITE NET PARTY FROCK.

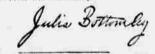
mended for the silk slip to be worn desired. under a net frock. These slips, by the feet seen through the net.

the picture deep tucks and narrow ruf- ly done scallops and a fine flower and broidery. Clever designing gives the of this rich bit of finery. frock the most valuable of all interests, its creator depending on net alone to turn out an attractive party frock for the young girl, deep tucks and narrow ruffles alternate on the plain skirt. The three-quarter length ENTIRE BLOUSES OF LACE sleeves are finished with three little ruffles and a panel at the front of the bodice makes place for the same sort of youthful decoration. The bodice is extended into a peplum at the sides, edged with ruffles and at each side of the panel is finished with a border of parrow ribbon. Hanging loops of being shown. The filet blouses are ribbon at the waist line provide a particularly attractive, being made of setting for little silk roses posed at soft, coarse lace in which the patterns the top of the loops. The ribbon is are worked in a lustrous silk thread. chosen to match the underslip in color, but the roses are usually in rose

passed its meridian. For there are er down the front. mer wanes; they emphasize our reluctiorms a deep shoulder yoke and the

duced on the new models for grown | well as white, and made up with little people and dyed filet or colored Rus- frills, hemstitching and pleat edging, and jams, on which they had been sian laces are to be reckoned with for with sometimes lines of chainstitching them. Gold and yellow tones in eve- in white silk introduced. Tan appears ning gowns and in dress hats indicate to grow in the good graces of discrimthat gold color has made more than junting women, to be used in the place n temporary success. It is recom- of white, where livelier colors are not

But nothing can exceed fine, white way, are not always of slik, but of ma- organdie, daintily embroidered, and it terials that have an equalty good of appears in many sets. One of them is shown in the illustration made of Swiss In the white net dress shown in organdie. Many small dots, exquisiteplace of lace or em- leaf design contribute to the success | A business meeting of the Order of

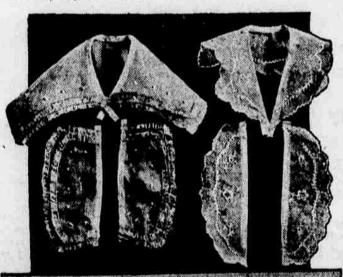


Some of the Most Attractive the Patterns Are Worked in a Lustrous Silk Thread.

Blouses made of real laces-flict, Irish and the fine Bohemian lace are

One blouse which is made entirely of this lace, is cut with a square collar which is embroidered in heavy white The day of the dainty and become silk. It is finished by a row of croing labot is not over, but it has cheted buttons set very closely togeth-

other things in neckwear that claim | In another blouse the same sort of more and more attention as the sum- lace is combined with white net which



NEW COLLAR AND CUFF SETS.

tance to part with it. Collars and col- upper part of the sleeves. This is also lar and cuff sets have appeared and embroidered. they will lighten up the frocks and Heavy Irish crocheted lace is used suits that usher in fall and winter, and for another blouse, which is cut with

Mole Coler and Blue Georgette. Printing georgette by the hand block

method has produced some novel and

interesting color combinations in

blouse. Among these is a blouse of

mole taupe georgette, printed in a strange conventional pattern in dull French blue. The blouse is made over a tightly fitting under-bodice of some shimmery material of the same

be replaced later on by accessories a smart high collar. The blouse fastens in front and is finished by a

that suggest warmth. The new sets are in white and col- row of large crocheted buttons which ored organdie, in white crepe and in form the sole trimming.

> land also about the waist in a bolero effect. There are tiny borders of hand printing in the same soft shade of blue on the intricate cuffs, which seem to be a piece of material swirled about

# ATTECTORS ON THE ROCKS

NO MONEY TO PAY INSPECTORS AND THE WHOLE FORCE IS LAID OFF.

Deputies Not Allowed to Collect Fees and Bonifaces Are Slow in Mak. ing Returns-To Take Legal Action.

Jefferson City, Mo. There is gloom among the deputies and other attaches of the state hotel inspection department. There is no money available for the maintenance of the department outside of the salis there likely to be sufficient funds until next May or June.

So acute has become the situation that Inspector Dickbrader has laid off the entire force, and the outlook for a resumption of the inspection of hotels and boarding-houses at an early date is not reassuring.

Prior to the enactment of the change in the hotel inspection law by the last legislature, the deputy inspector, when he inspected a hotel or boarding-house, collected on the spot for the work done and the license.

Under the new la wdeputies make no collection. They merely inspect and give the proprietor a clean bill of health, and the license fee is sent direct to the state inspector. That is supposed to be the way the new law is to operate. The license year begins on May 31. This is the first year under the new law.
Inspector Dickbrader has written

them to come across and has also notified prosecuting attorneys throughout the state of the delinquents; yet the returns for the month of August so far have only been \$58.

Under the new law the annual IIcense for boarding-houses and hotels is as follows: Less than 15 roms, \$3; between 15 and 20, \$5; 20 to 30 rooms. \$10; 40 to 50, \$20; 50 to 75, \$25; 75 to 100, \$30; and up in the same proportion.

Soldiers Miss Home "Chow."

Members of the Second regiment. Missouri national guard, now at the concentration camp at Nevada, are sending word home that additions to mess supplies will be most thankfully

They say that the government ra tions are wholezome and are supplied in great abundance as to meat and bread, and that the coffee is also good but they yearn for roasting ears, watermelons, cantaloupes, fruits, jellies feeding at home.

Paroled for Motherhood.

The governor has granted a parole to Maggie Macon, a negress, who is about to become a mother. She wes sent to prison in July from St. Louis on a charge of highway robbery. She was paroled to Mrs. Maria Parks of East St. Louis.

State Elks Meet in September.

A business meeting of the Order of here September 11. Originally it was but the war interfered, and the whole proceedings will be transacted in a

To Hold Joint Session.

The Iowa State Public Service Commission will meet here on September 11, with the Missouri body to take up the application of the railroads in both states for raising the rates on coal. The application by the Missouri roads was filed some weeks ago, and a similar application was filed in Iowa recently. Because of the joint operation of several roads the meeting was called jointly.

Another Drawing,

Belated registration cards received by Adjt. Gen. McCord caused another drawing under the draft act for the assignment of numbers. Chief Justice Graves of the supreme court officiated at the drawing, and blindfolded. drew the names and numbers from

Following is a list of the names and numbers outside of the cities: Greene county, Springfield district-William H. Nelson, No. 3451; John H. Baxter, No. 3452; and Grantham W Beckley, No. 3453.

"Canners" at Work.

Mrs. A. A. Flanders and Mrs. W. B. Weston, in charge of the country collection service of the woman's central committee on food conservation, traverse each week over 200 miles of bad roads to gather produce for the community cannery erected at the suggestion of Herbert Hoover.

Their report, which is quite volumi nous, has been gotten out at the request of the United States govern-

Make Record at Camp. Civilian tyros-nearly 4,000 of them -at 8 o'clock a. m.

Enrolled, uniformed, equipped and at drill at 44 p. m. Such was the remarkable record es tablished at the opening of the re-

serve officers' training camp at Fort Among the Missouri men in line were Don Stophlet, Harlan Thompson, Robert Reld, Wallace Casey and Alderman Vall Nance and Flavel Rob-

ertson of Kansas City; Edward O. Harris and W. D. Hudson. Stone Losing Friends.
Personal friends of Senator William J. Stone, who have helped him through many hard contests, complain that he will not answer their communications since the break with President Wilson.

Final arrangements have been me for a survey of the rural schools of Missouri, a task never undertaken before. The cost will be paid by the State Teachers' Association. The committee which is to direct the work is composed of the following:

Uel W. Lampkin, state superintendent of education; Judge W. K. James, member of the legislature from Andrew county; P. P. Lewis, president of the state board of agriculture; Prof. George Melchor of the Kansas City SHORTAGE DUE TO NEW LAW public schools; C. E. Burton, county superintendent of Wayne county; and Herbert Pryor, superintendent of the public schools at Mexico, A. G. Capps of Kirksville, was elected secretary of the committee. Work has already been commenced. Over 9,000 schools are to be examined.

Board to Hear Complaints.

The public service commission has set for hearing at Hotel Jefferson, in St. Louis, Sept. 4, the complaint filed by R. A. Knapp, representing the ary of Inspector J. H. Dickbrader, nor | Commercial Travelers' Association. The complaint is directed against the St. Louis Terminal Electric Railroad company. The commission is asked to issue an order requiring electric interurban railroads in Missouri to provide separate space for the storage and transportation of baggage in all cars. The complaint will be heard by Commissioner Flad.

At the same place and time the commissioner will hear the case of the St. Louis Material and Supply Co. against the Burlington Railroad Co. This is a complaint relative to track facilities and connections at the

At Joplin, Sept. 6, Commissioner E. C. Bean will hear the application of the citizens for an order requiring the Missouri Pacific to restore the train between Joplin and Pleasant Hill taken out of service Aug 5.

Chairman Busby will hear the complaint of Sedalia, Tipton, Versailles, Boonville and other cities against the Missouri Pacific for the elimination of the "Merry-go-round" train that was eliminated in the general trainreduction service Aug. 5. This hearing will be held in Tipton Sept. 7.

Hold Up Pension Payments.

There is a hitch in St. Louis in paying the pensions due former Confederate soldiers. Banks throughout the state are also returning the warrants. are 1,507 of them. From what the auditor can learn, the St. Louis clearing house is waiting for an opinion from its attorneys as to the status of these warrants. The atterneys have not returned from their vacations. The clearing house has not rejected payments, but wants legal advice first.

Payment of the Confederate pensions ceased Sept. 1, 1915. The last legislature appropriated \$198,000 to pay off the delinquent claims, and Gov. Gardner vetoed the appropriaton for 1917 and 1918. The claims that the auditor has sought to pay come under the general deficiencies of the last state administration.

The auditor's department is at a loss to know why the payment of these warrants should be questioned. Auditor Hackmann said that they clearly came under the head of deficiencies, which are being paid from the loan of \$2,025,000 negotiated by Gov. Gardner through the St, Louis clearing house.

Gov. Gardner and State Auditor Hackintended to hold a three-day session, mean that they will cease paying old claims Sept. 19. The auditor expects that the clearing house attorneys will have completed their vacations about the 1st of next month, and that they will approve these claims,

Blind Man Freed from Pen. '

Samuel W. Smith of St. Joseph, was granted a parole under a commutaion of sentence. Liberty will not do Smith much good, as he is totally blind. He was convicted in June, 1906. of assault with intent to kill, and was sent up for nine years,

Typhoid Inoculation.

The intensive field training of the Fifth was neglected for a day or two recently when the men were all given a second dose of the anti-typhoid prophylaxis.

In order to dissipate the after-effect of the inoculation the men were given very light exercise, thus giving the serum ample opportunity to become thoroughly distributed through the systems of the soldiers.

Freed From Penalty. The State Capitol Commission, by a resolution adopted several months ago, voted not to exact penalties aggregating more than \$75,000 from the John Gill & Sons Company, contractor for the new state capitol which is

now completed. The contract between the contractor and the state provided that the Gill Company should pay \$250 a day for every day the building was not completed after July 1, 1916. If full penalties had been exacted the company

would owe the state \$116,250. The amount to be deducted for nonfulfillment of contract will be in the neighborhood of \$70,000.

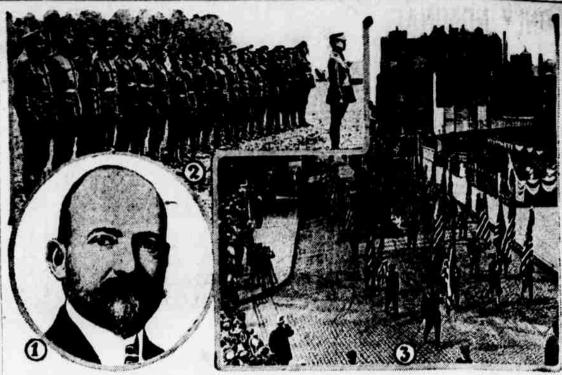
St. Louis Land Bank.

A bond issue of \$1,000,000 of which \$250,000 is ready for delivery to investors, has been authorized by the firectors of the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis. The bonds bear 414 per cent interest, are exempt from all forms of taxation, and are being offered to the public at 101%.

The bond issue was made necessary by the fact that more than \$250,000 has been loaned to farmers on first

The law authorizes the issuance of bonds after a certan sum is loaned.

Watermelon Crop a Record. Great quantities of Misouri river valley watermelons are being put on the market. It is said that never the market.



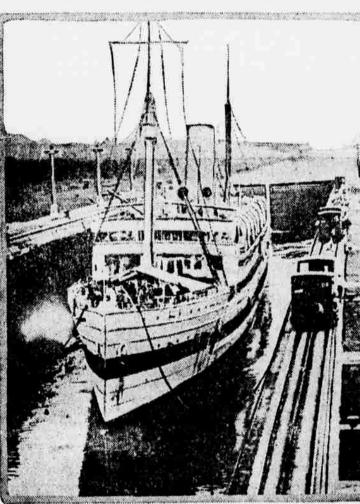
-New photograph of John W. Garrett of Baltimore, just nominated minister to the Netherlands and Luxemburg. 2-Lieut, F. Onondeyoh (Beautiful Mountain), a full-blooded Mohawk, and his company of Canadian Indians now training in England for active service on the western front. 3-Battle flags carried by Spanish war veterans in the Grand Army parade in Boston.

### CHINA'S ARMY HAS MODERN AIRPLANES



thing has so far awakened that her armies are being equipped with modern airpinues. Each warrant is for \$135.20, and there taken at the Nanyuan barracks, Peking, shows Lieutenant Pan testing the Hotchkiss gan on his machine.

### WOUNDED AUSTRALIANS ON WAY HOME



service are being taken home by the steamship Marama. The photograph shows, the ship passing through the Panama canal. On board are 587 wounded soldiers.

# EDITH CAVELL'S DEFENDER

Australian troops wounded so severely as to incapacitate them for further

## FOLLOWING UP THE RETREATING FOE



A graphic photograph abowing a ... oers of one of the advance patrols of French soldiers entering the village of Vauxailion-en-Laconnois immediately after the last German had left the place. The tense position in which the members of this patrol are shown leads one to believe that they fear a possible trap set by the retreating Boches.

### POSTSCRIPTS

## The population of Uraguay is 1,378,

Gaston de Leval, the Belgian lawyer, who as legal advisor to the American legation at Brussels, vainly plended to save the life of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse accused by the Germans of being a spy, has come to America principally, he says, for the purpose of making a report to the state department and to deliver an address before the American Bar association at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on "Prussinn Law as Applied in Bel-

### Americanism.

That in us which more distinctly than anything else we can call Americanism-our faith in humanity, our love of equality. One cannot claim that Americans of English origin are alone the depositories of this belief, his passion. . . . The ideal Amerm, which is the only real America. s not in the keeping of any one race; her destinies are too large for that custom; the English race is only one of many races with which her future rests.-William Dean Howells.

### Testing Transformer Oils.

Under the direction of the Bureau of Standards and the American Society for Testing Materials, experimental investigations have been begun by certain electrical manufacturers and oil producers upon the methods of testing transformer oils for dielectric strength. The object of the experiments is to secure uniformity to out the industry.—Scientific Au

nd there is a tiny collar of lasblue satis.